

	<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>
	D2H	Transport of neutral/basic amino acids; a transport activating protein for a range of amino acid translocases
5	hSI	Metabolism of sucrose and other sugars; represents 9% of brush border membrane protein in Jejunum
	HPT1	di/tri peptide transporter or facilitator of peptide transport
	hPEPT1	di/tri peptide transporter
10	Figures 1-4 (SEQ ID NOS:176, 178, 179, and 181, respectively) show the predicted amino acid sequences for hPEPT1, HPT1, hSI and D2H, respectively.	

6.2. Cloning of Extracellular Domain of Selected Receptor Site

The following receptor domains were cloned and expressed as His-tag fusion proteins by standard techniques:

	<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Domain (amino acid residues)</u>
20	hPEPT1 ^a	391-571
	HPT1 ^b	29-273
	hSI ^c	272-667
	D2H ^d	387-685

- ^a Liang et al., 1995, J. Biol. Chem. 270:6456-6463
^b Dantzig et al., 1994, Association of Intestinal Peptide Transport with a Protein Related to the Cadherin Superfamily
^c Chantret et al., Biochem. J. 285:915-923
^d Bertran et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268:14842-14949

The receptor proteins were expressed as His-tag fusion proteins and affinity purified under denaturing conditions, using urea or guanidine HCl, utilizing the pET His-tag metal chelate affinity for Ni-NTA Agarose (Hochuli, E., Purification of recombinant proteins with metal chelate adsorbent, Genetic Engineering, Principals and Methods (J.K. Setlow, ed.), Plenum Press, NY, Vol. 12 (1990), pp. 87-98).